NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

FOR 1881.

Prospectus.

new material.

It will be a stalwart Republican journal. It will be the best newspaper in the District of Columbia.

of the official doings in all Departments of the demands that they can argue and argue as we can ascertain, the true cause has

It will give all interesting information that can be legitimately obtained concerning the intentions and policies of the ruling power.

lies, and will at all times co-operate with progressive citizens, without regard to their political predilections, who have measures to pro-National Capital.

It will furnish a daily record of all the interesting social events of the vily, making its United States, and has been ever since society department a special feature.

It will give telegraphic news from all parts of the world reached by the wires, and in its will keep pace with the times.

Is published daily (Sundays excepted) by The National Republican Printing Company AT 1308 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. One comy one year One copy one month

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN,

AMUSEMENTS. NATIONAL THEATRE-Joseph K. Emmet's "Fritz in

Ireland. LINCOLN HALL-General Tom Thumband wife, FORD'S OPERA-HOUSE-" Pirates of Penzance." ARNER'S MUSIC HALL-Swedish Ladies' Quartette, THEATRE CONIQUE-Variety. COBCORAN ART GALLERY-Masterpieces of Art-Ad-

WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY 28, 1881.

Perulation of the National Capital 180,000.

THE best dancers in Washington are army and

Twenty years ago the girls of Lake Erie Seminary, Ohio, nominated Mr. James A. Garfield for President of the United States. But, alas! most of these girls now have cabinets of their own.

The consideration of the apportionhas its hands full of necessary work and its mouth full of unnecessary talk.

vesterday's Republican that the inauguration ball will partake of the character-

A retition signed by many of the leading men of the country, and fifty thousand citizens beside, asking Congress to observe its treaties with the Indians, was our boasted civilization.

lockjaw. Quite the contrary.

THE last of the investigations still proceeds in the quiet seclusion of one of the committee-rooms of the House. It is so difficult to learn the true facts about the abuse of the franks, but it is still more difficult to tell the facts after they have been learned. Perhaps the committee are throwing dice, to see who will be the

day Mr. Chaplain (Conservative), member for Lincolnshire, gave notice that he would move on the 22d of February to prohibit the importation of cat- | right, tle from countries where disease is known to exist. as their slaughter on landing has proved insuffi-

It would be interesting to know how much effective work will be done toward collecting finances for the use of the inauguration committee by the men who howled the loudest and appeared to run things, so to speak, at the preliminary meetings at Willard Hall. Still the citizens of the District of Columbia will come to the front and make the inauguration a

his home where it may, East, West, North, structive influences to exhalations of or South, is either a stupid man, a cow- carbonic acid gas, which is reported to ardly demagogue, or a crafty, cunning be produced by the earth of the valley. damphool can be engaged in."

It is a real pleasure to concur with the Post in its conclusions regarding Government supervision of the telegraphic system. Its reasons are clear and cogent, House of Representatives. Those who Government is, in a measure, paternal, notwithstanding the heresies of the Democratic party. We should now like to read in the attic, and which send a small porfurther from the Post an article giving its tion of their rays through the semi-

at last abandoned their attempts to force there. He also discovered that at each bly evident by this time that Boss rule is the most the passage of the joint rule. The post- end of this great chemical works there expensive rule in the world. penement of its consideration until Satur- were gratings arranged for the delivery day is a confession of weakness, for every of this deadly gas into the House as fast exertion possible was made to get the as it was produced, and that the hall of It would not be a bad idea for him to run a line of necessary number of Democratic members | the House was made a storage reservoir present vesterday. By Saturday the ab- for carbonic acid gas. sentees will have increased, and the task | Everybody will understand that as this will be harder than it is now. Further gas is much heavier than common air it is warmly commended by the New York papers, than this, it is evident that a continuance | must all drop down and mingle with the of the struggle will force an extra session. air which is breathed by those who are live, even by contrast with such a distinguished It is understood that about fifty speeches privileged to occupy this artificial valley artist as Mezieres. are ready to be delivered on the subject, of the "poison upas." Realizing the hopelessness of further con- It has always been remarked that any practically given it up.

A New Reform Needed. have been having civil-service reform ad | the air of the chamber. nauseam. It has been clap-trap, pretense, and sinister design under a pleasing name. THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN begins the themselves. If they had the sense which | the existence of the victim. It will furnish during the sessions of Con- their use of language implies, which, unwith the visible evidence of the falsity of | never been ascertained before.

their conclusions right before them; or with the power to look through their give Congress the results of our investiwords to the conclusions that are known gations at an early day. In District affairs it will know only the best to all men but themselves, we might interests of the people upon whose favor it re- hope that practical sense would eventually reassert its place, in lieu of the vagaries that have long controlled them. For we speak advisedly when we say that never before, under any government, pose and advance for the improvement of the has the civil service of a country been as efficient, as pure, as free from just complaint, and as economical as it is in the the Republican party has administered again has the Democratic party, with all the force of an arbitrary dictator, ineditoriale and foreign, doméstic, and city news vaded the service at random or after due Congress, has returned whipped, like a THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN sneaking cur, back to its kennel. The years of investigation lie back of us, a mark of condemnation, showing where Democratic malice and impotency have marched and camped, but it is a broad 66 band of light upon the pathway of civil service. Not in one instance in this rig-

ODD-FELLOWS' HALL-Washington Light Guard Fair. they have, then we would like to hear of even this small sum from the magnates mission free, except on Mondays, Wednesdays, continually parading their silly ideas sippi justice be found not guilty or disupon "civil-service reform" upon the missed. The fellow who wrote that never saw a marine officer lead a german. They are marine of the mari ter, has become foster-parent to it. Let them have it. It will comfort the heart made desolate by the untimely demise of the rag-baby. But it was not our intention to speak of the past so particularly as of the future. What we need, indeed, in the way of reform is political rement bill is too important a matter to take form. We propose that the functions of up at the fag end of a session that already | civil-service reform, which have so long engaged attention, may be put aside, in view of the facts cited, until political reform, as it applies to Democrats holding office in a The suggestion of a correspondent in Republican administration, has some con-

We are not apologists for the assumpistics of a stag-party unless the price of tion that they ought to be summarily disladies' tickets is reduced is a true revela- missed. The party that has brought tion of one of the great frailties of ungal- honor upon the country deserves this recognition of its rights and sacrifices. It was sustained in its efforts by the conviction that the administration would be as true to it as it has been to the administration. It is a stigma upon the party presented in the Senate yesterday. This to keep in office those who were secretly furnishes a singular commentary upon conniving and working against its success. It is a base condemnation of its own vital principles to thus sustain those who are THERE seems to be an epidemic of dead- opposed to them, and who would, had locks. The House of Commons has it; so they the chance, consign the high purhas the House of Representatives. The poses of the Republican party to failure Legislatures took it, and now the board and destruction. Principles mean someof aldermen of New York city have got thing, we hope, and the success of a party it. The symptoms are not anything like is the success of a certain line of theories. If these are sustained by the public they are, under this Government, supposed to be right, and, in this instance, are right. Now, to hold up those who have controverted these theories by voice and vote is simply to abandon the principles at stake, and, after having won, to basely turn them over to those who oppose them. It is not only folly and injustice, but it is positive recreancy, and we may rest assured that the party, if it follows THE following dispatch is commended this system, will suffer by it as it has in the to our legislators in both branches of Con- past, Principles, not men, have succeeded. gress, where bills are pending for the sup- Men, as the vehicles of false principles, pression of the cattle plague in this coun- are inimical to the future success of those principles. They should be put out LONDON, Jan. 27.—In the House of Commons to- of office and their places be given to the land and to investigate the operations of men who have dared the contest for the

The "Bohon Upas" in Washington. Many of our readers will remember the fable of the valley in the island of Java wherein the deadly upas tree was situated. The ignorant natives, finding that those who visited a certain valley never returned, fabricated an account of a poison-tree, whose influence was so malign that anybody venturing into its vicinity was poisoned by the effluvium thereof. Later visitors have asserted that the entering this valley was attended with fatal consequences; but instead of the "That man, be he who he may, and be poisonous tree, they attributed its de-

man seeking public favors or public sym- It is now asserted that there is a simipathy, who does not know and acknowl- lar locality in Washington. Americans edge the subject of the relocation of the are said to be prone to boast that their National Capital to be the most stupid | country has almost everything that can and ridiculous piece of nonsense that any be found elsewhere, but it is now for the first time asserted that an artificial counterpart of the famous Javan valley exists

in America. A recent visitor at the Capitol has lately discovered it in the hall of the remember how the House is lighted will recall that the artificial light proceeds from a great number of gas-jets placed views on centralization, as modified to opaque glass in the ceiling, and that, in fact, a great laboratory for the production It is believed that the Democrats have of carbonic acid gas has been established

tention for nothing, the Democrats have one who attended on one of the night that he overheard a party of foreigners arranging to

lowing day that there had been a serious The particular demand of the political loss of vital force. This is now ascersituation upon the coming administration | tained to be due to the mingling of a is a peculiar one. For some years we great volume of carbonic acid gas with

Our informant states that the effect of this upon the human system is to prevent It has deceived many good people, many the oxidizing of the carbonaceous elenew year under new management and with well-meaning public men, and has been ments contained in the blood. The rethe political capital of a set of factionists | sult is that the blood is thickened to such and sentimental dawdlers in politics, who an extent that circulation is impeded, have used it to the injury of their friends and after a time, if the operation continand to the advantage of nobody, not even ues, is totally arrested, which terminates

It is said that ill-health and its resultgress a satisfactory report of the proceedings, fortunately, they have not, for it is one of ant decease is greater than the average and will at all times give complete information the singular facts about their civil-service among members of the House, but, so far

We shall cause further inquiry to be if, by some miracle, they could be endowed | made into this interesting subject, and

Mississippi Election Returns. We are in receipt of a copy of the Oxford Eagle, of Oxford, Miss., which gives a list of Democrats convicted in the United States district court, Judge R. A. Hill presiding, for violation of the election laws at the late general election. We append a list of a few: M. B. Collins, violating election laws; submitted and fined \$1 and costs. Warren Matthews eye is undimmed and his fire undiminished. He the affairs of the Nation. Again and yet and John E. Monroe are mulcted in the wears a plain black suit, with the coat closely butsame heavy damages. The cases of William Evans, E. L. Sykes, Paul Strong, B. P. Halliday, J. E. Sanders, Sandy Watpreparation, and, having gone forth to kins, W. Watkins, B. M. Bradford, and Doc. Sprewell were dismissed. C. S. Brown, S. Clark, Docker Denn, C. C. Myers, M. G. Hardin, and J. C. Bixby were found not guilty on the same charge. Some others | ing of American cattle in Liverpool last summer, were fined from five to ten dollars each. We are not advised of the charges in each of these cases, but they may fairly be as- Le Duc. sumed to have been caught at repeating orous campaign against the civil service or at ballot-box stuffing. The fine of one have the Democrats caught even so much | dollar for such offense furnishes its own comment. Even in Mississippi, where Subjecting the affairs of the Govern- money is said to be scarce, one dollar ment to a microscopic test, they have must be dirt cheap for voters; but it found nothing upon which to base a seems that there is still a chance for those claim of dishonesty or incompetency. If who are not willing to pay or cannot raise of the veterinary division of the privy council. it. And it is a poor return for this fidel- of the Democratic party of Mississippi. ity to trust for nominal Republicans to be They may by the provisions of Missis-

country. Reform is a good thing in its The comparative cost of an election to way, and it is one of the essentials of Re- Congress in a district where votes can be publican principles to keep it always an secured at wholesale at such prices as active agency in the conduct of affairs, these must be a matter of chagrin to just as they are doing; but "civil-service Northern Democrats, who are accustomed reform," as a party cry against Re- to pay high prices for such returns. In anyone portunder certain methods of inspection, as he understood it, the United States were not, as but the assertion is ventured that if any Republicans were caught violating the election laws the State courts are good enough for their trial and conviction.

Hon. Stauley Matthews.

The appointment of Hon. Stanley Matthews to the Supreme Court is one of the best appointments the President has made. His eminent legal talents have given him a national reputation, and his political services have ever been in the interests of the whole people. Judge Matthews began his public career in his election as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Hamilton County, Ohio, in 1851. He was elected to the State senate in 1853: was appointed United States attorney for the southern district of Ohio in 1858; was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteers in June, 1861, and colonel of the Fifty-first Ohio the November following; was elected Judge of the Superior Court of Cincinnati n April, 1863; was a presidential elector in 1864 and 1868, and was elected to the United States Senate March 20, 1877, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Secretary Sherman, serving to the end of the term. He subsequently acted as counsel on behalf of the Republicans in the electoral commission, and his argument on that occasion was regarded as the ablest presentation of the Albany, Boston, or Portland are diseased centres case made, and was so clear and eloquent | or else the disease is not pleuro-pneumonia at all as to have passed into history as a fine are diseased centres in and about the points named example of American legal learning and through which the cattle pass on their journey eastward, the information now in possession of the eloquence. His recent history is too fresh | Department of Agriculture will insure its exact lo in the public mind to need recalling. His appointment is not only a fit one, but is that can at present be said is that the particular lungs exhibited present, in their fresh state and to just exactly in consonance with Judge the naked eye, all the lesions of the contagious disease, but on a very small scale, and in addition

The Redpath Lecture This Evening. Our statesmen and citizens will have an opportunity to hear the Irish landlaws discussed this evening by an impartial American journalist, who was commissioned by one of the most influential these laws upon the people; to observe my investigation in this country, and not the slightthe condition of the people and the alleged abuses of the landlords, and to report fully and without favor the aims, as- self last year." pirations, and methods of the Land-League agitation for reform. How well Mr. Redpath accomplished his mission the public already know from his thrilling and pathetic letters to the New York Tribune, which have been extensively copied by the American press; and he will report to us of Washington in proper person this evening.

PERSONALITIES.

Mr. Fernando Wood has started upon

a visit to the Hot Springs of Arkansas in pursuit of ONLY two Harvard graduates-John Quincy Adams and R. B. Hayes-have become

The death is announced of Cardinal Johann R. Kutschker, Archbishop of Vienna, who | really little use in starting such inquiries as this. suffered a stroke of apoplexy recently. He was in his seventy-first year.

GENERAL SHERMAN recently said to a reporter: "You know your business much better with whom I am going to vote, I will quit the than I do," We are waiting for some journalist to country. I am going to Washington to vote just as pay ten cents and use a telephone. "E. H. B." than I do." We are waiting for some journalist to return the compliment.

GARIBALDI'S wife and children recently visited Nice, the birthplace of the general. The latter will not put foot in Nice. Its cession to France made him furious. George Eliot never sat for her photo-

graph but once. It is supposed that the photographer disarranged her back hair on that occasion. and she resolved never to "sit" again. Some women COMPTROLLER CAMPBELL has been able

city about \$67,000 per year. It ought to be tolera-GENERAL SCHAMATSWECHARIEMENROFF intends to advance the railroad interests of Russia. malice in the subject. - Juler-Ocean.

to cut down John Kelly's salary list in New York

his own by laying his name down and spiking the A covetous little girl in Titusville, Penn., took a litter of pupples, which she prized highly, to a next door neighbor and wished to exchange them for a rails to it .- New York Telegram. Gaspard the Miser, in the "Chimes of Normandy," being acknowledged to be a powerful representa-

MR. BRADLAUGH was informed the other day by the authorities of Scotland Yard that there | his point of order laurels. - Philadelphia Tours. was a plot to assassinate him. Somebody swore sessions of the House found on the fol- waylay Mr. Bradlaugh at night and kill him. Spe- Indeed, could it have been fitter?

cial police protection was offered to Mr. Bradlaugh, but he thanked the authorities kindly and said he thought he could take care of himself, and tha possibly the assassins might need protection.

Ex-GOVERNOR GEORGE BULLOCK, of Georgia, thus eases his mind sensibly: "I was ungia once; I never sought the office, and it was the only one I ever held. I was a business man, and henceforth I will remain so."

GOVERNOR JOHN D. LONG has accepted the presidency of the Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon, William B. Spooner, and says that he is desirous to do everything in his power to aid the good cause it has in view.

MRS. MARIETTA DAVIS, widow of the late General J. C. Davis, of Indiana, is the owner of the Emperor Maximillian's scarf-pin. It is set with a hundred diamonds of fine water, and is valued at \$2,500. During General Davis' journey in Mexico he purchased the pin for \$450. A DISPATCH from Kansas City says Pro-

fessor O. C. Hill, principal of the Normal School at Oregon, Hall County, Mo-will be private secretary to President Garfield. Professor Hill was one of the faculty of the college at Hiram, Ohio, when Mr. Garfield was president of that institution. MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE has Written to Northern friends that the hard frost on the

night and morning of December 30 caused the loss of all the oranges in her orchard at Mandarin, Fla., on the St. John's River. The fruit dropped, and lies, one hundred thousand in number, in heaps on Theodore Tilton's slender, boyish figure and almost effeminate face are no more, his frame being filled out and well rounded. The hatr, still worn long, and once yellow, is now gray, but his

diamond stud in the immaculate shirt-front. ABOUT THE GATTLE PLAGUE.

A National Law Wanted to Stamp Out the Disease-Our Cattle in Europe.

Yesterday THE REPUBLICAN called at the Agricultural Department to see Dr. Charles P. Lyman, the eminent veterinarian, who watched the landand whose report on the subject is now before Congress, in connection with other important docments laid before both Houses by Commissioner

"Doctor, let's know about the cattle plague exinction, about which there is so much talk." "My report will tell you all about it," said the Doctor; "here is a copy." "Is there anything you desire to call especial at-

ention to in it?" "Yes: every Congressman should certainly read the last paragraph on page 7. While in England I was fortunate enough to see Professor Brown, chief

'I asked Professor Brown, supposing drafts of catle were made from our healthy Western districts. transported over lines of rail which were entirely away from our infected districts in cars used for these and no other cattle, if inspectors could gnar-antee that they had not been in the same yard, or mixed with any other cattle on the route or at the port of embarkation, and were healthy at time of shipment, and inspection at the port of debarka-tion should show that cargo after cargo coming un-der these regulations could be landed free from der these regulations could be landed free from pleuro-pneumonia, would the embargo be raised in favor of cattle so inspected from such a port." To this Professor Brown answered that even if Eng-land were disposed to remove the restriction from loose an arrangement to give England much confidence, and further said that he did not know what there was to prevent a diseased or infected animal from being sent at any time from the in-fected eastern district directly to the parts in the west from which these drafts were being made. The Government of the United States, as a Government, had not as yet shown the slightest interest in the matter, and that, in the absence of any national laws relating to the movements of animals exposed to or infected with contagious diseases, he should not advise any change from their present methods. Here a representation was made setting forth the sovereignty of States and their powers—that a State could make any laws upon the subject that she thought proper, providing it did not conflict with the Constitution of the United States. In answer to this the opin-ion given was that decidedly, in this matter, these could not take the place of national laws; that it would be highly impracticable for Great Britain to

ecognize independent State governments while dealing with the United States. "Then the only way to regulate the thing is to have a national law on the subject which Great Britain will respect?"

"Are you sure that any cattle infected with pleuroeumonia were eter landed in England from

'No. Nor are all the British authorities sure of it. Here again my report says: " Out of nearly eleven thousand beasts landed and examined in Liverpool during parts of July and August, in no one of which could pleuroaspector of the veterinary department of the privy council condemned, after post-mortem examination of the lungs, six cases. These six cases have been traced back, and in all except one it has been found that the animals undoubtedly came from the West, and over lines of rail which are entirely north of any localities that are known to be con taminated, the fact being that a part of their jour ney eastward was generally made through por-tions of Canada. This, of course, means that we have this dreaded cattle scourge established among our Western herds; that Chicago, Buffalo,

cation after a little further time for examination.
"'In relation to the last phase of the matter, all there is another lesion that is constantly present in these condemned lungs which has never been described by any authority or noticed by any of our veterinarians to be a constant or even a known accompaniment of the disease in question. What bearing this fact may have upon this part of the testion a further and more minute investig Williams, of Edinburgh, a comparative pathologist of world-wide celebrity, asserts that the lungs examined by him previous to my visit did not show

the lesions of the disease, but that the changes no-ticed were caused by bronchitis,' "Since the report was written I have continued est indication of pleuro-pneumonia among cattle can be found in the West, nor outside of the small district in the East in which it was located by my-

West Virginia's Population. West Virginia can scarcely continue to be ranked among the states with a distinctive negro population in the light of the present census total population of 618,193, the State has but 25,760 negroes, or about one in every twenty-five. A large number of Northern States have a larger absolute negro population, and several have a rarger absolute negro population, and several have a relative population but little smaller. New Jersey, with a total population of 1,130,892, a little less than twice that of West Virginia, has 39,036 negroes, and Connecticut, with very nearly the same population—622,683—has about one-half as many colored

"What language did Christ speak." The Bap-tist pastors, at their last weekly meeting, grappled with this weighty question, but without achieving particular distinction for learning or scholarship. Perhaps they would be better employed if they were to confine themselves to repeating what Christ said and to living according to the moral code which Christ taught. The Saviour may have spoken in Aramaic, Greek, or Latin, but as he did not limit the application of his teachings to Jews or Gentiles, to Greeks or barbarians, there is

Mahone's Position. If you can find a man on the face of the earth, I don't care what his relations to me may be, that will say that I have intimated to him for what or For four cents he can send by mail and get an-I please, with a clear conscience. It is but just to say that no Republican has approached me with even so much as a suggestion as to which way I might vote. I wish I could say as much for the

The Latest. to avoid mention of scenes of bloodshed and vio-"Like a flash of lightning from a cloud, with the velocity of a rifle-bullet and the resistless sweep of the avalanche, the insulted youth skipped around the corner and hunted up a policeman."—San Fran-

Democrats.-Senator-elect Mahone, of Virginia.

Oh, My Gracions! The Washington papers are making a great deal of sport of the recent Secretary of the Navy, on account of his connection with the De Lesseps enna scheme. It is perfectly proper to call Colonel Thompson "M. Tonson," if any one thinks it funny, but it is unreasonable to show so much

A Young Trader. newly arrived baby. She was greatly disappointed when her offer was politely but firmly declined.

Beais 'em All. Conger keeps his finger up to the last. He played a neat trick on even po wary an opponent as the Speaker yesierday, and will retire to the serener contests of the Senate with still another to add to

No. It Couldn't. This winter has been a rich plum for the plumber. CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

Beek and Blaine on Free Ships in the Senate-Nothing Done in the House. Mr. DAWES presented a petition, signed by John Welsh, Bishop Simpson, Rev. Joseph Cook, Wendell Phillips, and thirty-two thousand other individual signers, with the signatures of churches, enevolent and other societies, representing in all more than fifty thousand citizens, praying Congress to observe the treaties heretofore made with the Indian tribes, and in the future to do justice to the remnants of that people.

The bulky package inclosing the petition, tastfly bound with red, white, and blue ribbons, was conveyed from the Senator's desk, where it had attracted much attention, to the Vice-President's table, and, with an accompanying explanatory letter from the Indian Treaty Keeping Association, of Philadelphia, which was read by Mr. DAWES, was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs. The following bills were reported from commit tees and placed on the calendar:

By Mr. CONKLING (from the Committee on Comstruction and maintenance of a railway bridge across the Niagara River.

Mr. CONKLING gave notice he would call up
the bill at an early day, because if the sanction of
Congress was not now given to the building of the
railway its construction would be delayed for a

By Mr. ALLISON (from the Committee on Appro priations), favorably: House bill providing for a deficiency in the appropriation for interest on the three-sixty-five loan of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1881, and for other purposes.

By Mr. VEST (from the Committee on Publi Grounds), favorably: For the erection of a public building in Quincy, III.

By Mr. WHYTE, favorably: House joint resolution for printing 30,000 copies of the second revised edition of Bulletin No. 3 of the United States Entomologica [Commission, being a report

on the cotton worm, with means of counteracting its rarages. Passed finally.

By Mr. WHYTE (from the same committee), favorably: House joint resolution to print 6,000 copies of the report of the National Board of Health.

Passed finally.

On motion of Mr. VOORHEES, after a brief extoned, a modest seal ring on his left hand, and a

planation, the House bill granting an increase of pension to James H. Reeve was taken up and Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. GARLAND: To establish a uniform sys By Mr. GARLAND: To establish a uniform system of bankraptey. To Committee on Judiciary. By Mr. VOORHEES: Appropriating \$75,000 to the improvement of the Wabash River.

By Mr. CALL: To provide for the payment of part of the interest on the sum of \$250,000, under the treaty of 1856, to the Seminole Indians.

Mr. JONES of Florida, from the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, reported favorably Senate bill to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building at Minneapolis, Minn., and House bill to provide for the construction of a and House bill to provide for the construction of a public building at Jackson, Miss. Mr. MORRILL, from same committee, reported favorably Schate joint resolution for the erection of a monument at Wyandot Mission, Upper Sandard Market Myandot Mission, Upper Sandard Myandot Myandot

dusky, Ohio,
Mr. BECK addressed the Senate for over an hour in favor of free ships, taking as his text the resolution submitted by him on Tuesday, as follows: "That all provisions of law which prohibit our citizens from purchasing ships and engaging in the foreign carrying trade, or which prevent the registration of them as American ships when owned, commanded, and officered by citizens of the United States, ought to be repealed; and to that end Senate bill No. 741, or a bill containing the general proons thereof, ought to pass.

Mr. BECK's speech, which was delivered from manuscript, was listened to with marked and thoughtful interest by an almost full Senate and crowded galleries, the compliment of a unani-mous vote being tendered to him, upon the expira-tion of the morning hour, to enable him to pro-Mr. BLAINE, who followed, spoke without notes.

and the immense audience in the galleries and upon the floor accorded him the most respectful and minute attention. After further debate, the resolution was then laid on the table without action. the naval appropriation bill.

Mr. WINDOM stated the amendments of the committee, and that the net amount added to the \$314,987 in excess of the bill of last session, In Committee of the Whole the amendments of the Senate Committee were agreed to, as also an amendment offered by Mr. BURNSIDE, admitting

boys to the naval training schools at fourteen, instead of sixteen years of age The bill was then reported to the Senate and The following bills were then severally consid-On motion of Mr. ALLISON, the House deficiency bill, relating to the interest on the three-sixty-five bonds of the District of Columbia. Passed.

On motion of Mr. KERNAN, authorizing the issue

of an American register to the Egyptian steamer Dessong. Passed. On motion of Mr. PLUMB, for the sale of certain portions of the Fort Leavenworth military reserva-On motion of Mr. CONKLING, to authorize the construction and maintenance of a railway bridge across the Niagara River. Passed with amendment reserving to Congress the right to alter or On motion of Mr. JOHNSTON, to authorize the

Secretary of War to grant the use of certain land at Fortress Monroe, Va., for the erection of a hotel. On motion of Mr. COCKRELL, to establish an assay office in the city of St. Louis, Mo. Passed. On motion of Mr. LAMAR, to divide the State of Louisiana into two judicial districts. Passed.

Mr. TELLER submitted resolutions requesting
the Secretary of the Interior to forward to the Senate the Ute commission report, and also calling for all correspondence between the Secretary and the commission and between the Secretary and the Governor of Colorado concerning the Ute In-

dians since May, 1880. Both resolutions were adopted. The Indian land in severalty bill was taken up as unfinished business; and then (at 4:50 o'clock)

the Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. MONEY, chairman of the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, reported the postroute bill. Printed and recommitted. Mr. SPEER, at the expiration of the morning hour, called up the contested election case of

Yeates vs. Martin. Mr. CONGER inquired whether this was a question of higher privilege than the question before the House yesterday. He had understood the chair to decide when the other question was up that he could not imagine a question of higher privilege than one which involved the election of

The SPEAKER replied that the chair had not been asked to recognize any member upon that onestion. The gentleman in charge of the resoluion was not pressing it.

Mr. CONGER remarked sarcastically that if there was need of any urging from his side of the House he was ready to urge it The election case was then taken up.

Mr. FIELD spoke in support of the claims of Mr.

Mr. KEIFER also presented the case of the contestee, Mr. Martin, and at the conclusion of his speech warned the Democratic party that if it did not place the seal of disapproval upon such prac-tices as had been resorted to in this case the day was coming when it would be swept from the halfs f Congress by the American people.
Mr. RUSSELL, of North Carolina, wayned the Democratic party that if the reasonings of the Committee on Elections were adopted, some fifteen or twenty gentlemen from the South in the next Congress would walk out some morning and give place to the men who had been counted in.

whether elected or not. A Democrat, We will see about that.
At the conclusion of Mr. RUSSELL's speech, Mr. SPRINGER demanded the previous question, and, he Republicans refusing to vote, the House was left without a quorum. The House then (at five o'clock) adjourned.

Two Good Suggestions.

To the Editor of The Republican. There is one way of settling the river front and flats that I have not seen mentioned yet, and that is for Congress to appropriate the money to have the work done by Government engineers, and give the proceeds of wharf rents and sale of all lands reclaimed to the public schools of the District. It is no more unfair that we should have that than that every State should have thousands of acres of Government lands, and I think that all the citizens of the District can agree on that way of disposing of this vexed question If the company will follow out their plan of put ting telephones (that they proposed) into all convenient places, such as drug stores, hotels, &c., but charge three cents each time for the general public, they would make a great deal more money than at ten cents, and would not need to raise the price on their regular customers. For ten cents, you know, a person can get in the cars and ride to

A Singular Colucidence. To the Editor of The Republican:

In the vote in the Senate to restore Fitz-John Porter eighteen ex-army officers were recorded, as follows: For, 14 Confederates; against, 4 Union. The latest and most refined style of novel-writing By a singular coincidence the same number, with a slight difference in classification, voted or were paired on the motion to consider the bill to place General Grant on the retired list: For, 5 Union and 1 Confederate; against, 12 Confederates, Surely, there is something very suggestive in these two votes. They more than suggest—they instruct.

Few persons nowadays have the time or patience to wade through the Porter testimony. Still fewer, perhaps, would understand it if they did. Yet, this 14 to 4 vote speaks whole volumes, and in the clearest lengage. clearest language. Similarly, the advisibility or justice of placing

General Grant on the retired list is made countly clear by the adverse votes of the very men in opto the gratitude of the nation.

Information Wanted. To the Editor of The Republican:

are of the "Christian" or "Campbellite" "persuasion," and who claim the support of that worthy church. Can you inform me what the requirements for membership in that church are, and what the preliminary steps? Is there a period of probation, as in the Methodist Church, and how long is it? I presume the nature of the creed is not important to my friends, as, in the language of an active local campaigner in the recent election, "this is business."

ANXIOUS INQUIRER.

Trict, on THURSDAY, the 8th day of February, 1881, at 12 o clock m., all the right, title, claim, and interest of the defendant, William B. Todd, in the following of the defendant, William B. Todd, in the following of part of lot?, square No. 103, together with all and singular the improvements thereon, levied upon as the property of William B. Todd, to satisfy execution No. 19,274 at law, in favor of Michael William.

FRED'K DOUGLASS, 120-0618

921 PENNA. AVENUE. Continuation of Our Sale of

Unlaundered Shirts

Shirt, which we advertised two weeks ago, has met with great favor from those who have tried them. We have now a full assortment of sizes, and recommend merce) with one amendment: To authorize the con- them as the BEST SHIRT ever offered at

Each.

As a Special Bargain, we shall offer 50 dozen Gents' Opera Kid Gloves

AT 75c PER PAIR. of the celebrated makes of Perinot. Harris, and Alexandre, in full assortment of sizes.

WOODWARD, LOTHROP & COCHRANE.

921 Penna. Avenue.

DOUGLASS Sixth Annual Sale of

200 dozen Thoroughly Made and Trimmed Chemise at 25c each. Less than actual cost of production. This price applies to this sale only.

Special prices have been made in this department, and every garment offered is a Positive Bar-

douglass' Ninth and F streets.

For Rent -- Rooms. FOR RENT-TWO ELEGANTLY FURNISHED

FOR RENT - HANDSOMELY FURNISHED P Flat of three rooms, half a square from the Cap itol, at 121 Maryland avenue east, or at 1341 F stree northwest, between 4 and 5 p. m. ja27-315 second floor, with or without board. OR REXT FERRUARY 1-SUITE OF UNFUR I nished Rooms, second floor; every convention light housekeeping; southern exposure; god cation, near market, or would board a couple. Pennsylvania avenue southeast. ja28-PORRENT-THREEGREOUR UNFURNISHED

floor, with board; well furnished and in a very plea FOR RENT-A LARGE WELL FURNISHED Front Room on second floor: house control FOR RENT-A LARGE NICELY FURNISHED Room on second floor, both attached, worth

re; two lines of cars pass the door. 1017 New yenne. FOR RENT-AT MS K STREET NORTHWEST, 809 E STREET NORTHWEST. - NICELY formished front Room on first floor, and a finely furnished Room on third floor back FOR RENT-TWO LARGE SOUTH AND EAST front Unfurnished Property front Unformished Rooms, communicating, ond floor; also one nicely Furnished Room, at 11 FOR RENT - TWO NEATLY FURNISHED

FOR RENT - NICELY FURNISHED FROM min avenue northwest; house has all modern of TOR RENT-LARGE FURNISHED ROOM ON FOR RENT-ELEGANT PARLOR AND BED-A' Room Suite and Single Rooms; private family; Meals if desired; modern conveniences; first-class neighborhood. Call at 905 M street northwest, jo27-305 COMMUNICATING ROOMS IN RILEY BUILD ing. corner of Ninth and E streets northwest.

For Rent -- Douses.

LOR RENT-FOUR LARGE UNFURNISHED furnished Hall-room, at 919 Seventh Str Apply to A. I., BARBER & CO. FOR RENT-PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS,

ROR RENT-ELEGANTLY FURNISHED PAR-FOR RENT-VERY CHEAP-TWO ROOMS FOR RENT-FURNISHED ROOM, ES THIRD

25 00 1129 Park Place 20 00 1123 Park Place, 20 00 1113 Park Place. 2018 10th st n w 13 00 1323 I st n e.. 12 00 2 Wilson st..... 12 00 3 Wilson st..... 12 00 910 26th st n w 1810 20th st n w STORES.

OFFICE ROOMS in No. 323 and 319 Four-and-a-half FOR RENT-CALL AND SEE OUR LIST OF property for rent. JOHN SHERMAN & CO., St. Cloud Building.

For Rent-Miscellaneous FOR RENT-OFFICES SINGLE OR IN SUITES, Federal Block, by PRESBREY & GREEN, 529 Seventh street. POR RENT-ABOUT FEBRUARY 10, THE OLD established Office of Dr. Park 6, Young, 1258 Eighth street northwest.

Personal.

PERSONAL-IF MISS ALICE WEBB (LATELY married) will address E. C.G., Republican office, she will hear something to her advantage. ja27-31* DILES-PERMANENT CURE GUARANTEED PILES-PERMANENT in from one to two weeks; can refer to hundreds of cases. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. A. A. CORKINS, M. D., No. 702 Thirteenth street north-

Afuction Sales. United States Marshal's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of D the clerk's office of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and to me directed. I will sell at public sale, for cash, at Thomas Dowling's auction store, corner of Eleventh street and Pennsylvania avenue, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of February. 1881, at 10 o'clock a.m., all the right, title, claim, and interest of the defendant in the following described property, to wit:

Twenty Directories of the City of Washington for the year 1881, seized and levied upon as the property of Win, H. Boyd, to satisfy execution No. 18,979 at law, in favor of Evas, Smith, FRED'K DOUGLASS, ja24-dts United States Marshal District Columbia.

United States Marshal's Sale.

I am in receipt of letters from office-holders who find themselves antagonized by candidates who of Columbia, and to me directed, I will sell at public sale, for cash, at the Court-House door of said Dis-trict, on THURSDAY, the 8th day of February, 1881, Wanted -- Shelp.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS FEMALE COOR WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COLORED COOR V and Laundress; must stay nights, and good written references. Apply at once at 411 street northwest.

WANTED-A WOMAN OR GIRL (COLORED), for (hamberman) and Hobes Sarven; who said hope a line of the color with the color of th

WANTED-RESPECTABLE, NEAT, SETTLED right; wages, \$6 per month; permanen Our Sectional Yoke, Unlaundered WANTED-TO EMPLOY A GOOD CANVASSED to F. H. SMITH & SON, 515 Seventh say

WANTED-RESPECTABLE COLORED WO WANTED-COLORED WOMAN TO DO GEN eral housework, at 533 Eleventh street morth WANTED - YOUNG WOMAN, UNENCUS

WANTED-MIDDLE-AGED WRITE WOMAN W to do general housework, at southeast of North Capitol and Boundary streets; refe

Wanted .- Situations. WANTED-SITUATION AS NURSE, BY respectable colored girl. Apply at 1128 y WANTED-BY A LADY, WITH THE BEST erences exchanged. Address HONORA care Dr. Paret, rector Epiphany Church, WANTED-BY A COLORED MAN OF 28 SI nation as Hostler, Waiter, or anything to use an honest living; best city references. Apply at 12 H street northwest.

WANTED-SITUATION, BY A COMPETEN work in a linear-room, do plain or machine sevin care for the sick; good references. Inquire for days for MRS, M. S., northwest corner Fourte WANTED - SITUATION, BY A COLORS

WANTED - SITUATION AS COOK Chambermaid or to do general housewer small family; good references. Apply at 1229 WANTED-SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS Cook, who is also a first-class Laundress Ap-ply at 1228 D street. WANTED-SITUATION AS HOUSEREEFER

W ANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A position as Housekeeper; has had long experience and is fully competent; good seamings; good home desired more than compensation; no other had to the country. Call at or address 76 Thirteener WANTED-SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE nees. Address M. C., Republican office,

WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY A PLUE as Seamstress or to sew and take cure of and Call at 721 Third street northwest. ju250 WANTED - BY A WELL-EDUCATED DEP VV man lady, a position as Seamstress or loa other light work; writes well and is quick at figure Address MRS, K. F., 200 Eighth street northwest.

Wanted -- Rooms.

WANTED-THREE UNFURNISHED ROUSS on first or second floor for light housekeeping; south front preferred; permanent if smitable three in family. Address WALTERS, Republican office. Wanted -- Miscellaneous WANTED-AS AN INVESTMENT A ROUSE

WANTED-TO RENT-STOCKED FARM OF THE GARDENER AND FARMER HE A WANTED-\$20 FOR SIX MONTHS: 50 PEI WANTED-TWENTY SHARES SECOND NA

WANTED TO HIRE FOR THE INAUGI office, Washington, D. C. WANTED-BY A NO. 1 MECHANIC, HOUSE £10 per month and board; city or country; best ences. Address WOODVILLE, Republican offor

For Sale -- Souses POR SALE CHEAP NICE FRAME COTTAGE nodern improvements, at 1217 N street nor positive of LOUIS SPANIER. INOR SALE-VERY CHEAP-TWO THEFT B. H. WARNER, 906 F street northwest

POR SALE—CALL AND SEE OUR LIST OF property for sale. JOHN SHERMAN & CO. S. Cloud Building. Real estate and loans. For Sale -- Miscellaneous DOR SALE-A LADY WISHES TO SELL AT elegant Pearl-set - Earrings, Breastpin, and Rr Address P. D. E., Republican office, [a28] FOR SALE-ATA BARGAIN-PAYING LINGS Inquire at 1736 Pennsylvania avenue.

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED MORRISON English Pug Dog: price, 825. Apply to Wal-FER, 1123 Fourteenth street northwest. 3c26-2c FOR SALE-AN ELEGANT SET OF OLD MINE P Diamonds—Oriental pin and ear drops—per fectly new, beautiful design, and may be bought at bargain, Address DIAMONDS, Republican office. DORSALE-TYPE-A LARGE FONE OF NOV Parett, in good condition. Will be said in qualities to suit purchaser. Address National Right

YEW SAFE, MADE BY THE CELEBRATE manufacturers, Messrs, Moser, Ballman 4 anati, Ohio. Can be seen at this office. A BEAUTIFUL. 1 9 7 7 5-octave, S-stop Organ

for \$55 at G. L. WILD & BROTHER'S sole agred the ESTEY ORGAN, 22 Seventh street northing Boarding. 50 TABLE BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOUNT OU dated at \$20 per month, with the very beet everything the nurkets afford, at DEIVER & \$10 FIELD'S, E33 Pennsylvania avenue.

THETREMONTHOUSEOFFERSGOOD BOOMS with first-class hotel-board, for \$55 and \$50 with house is well furnished, heated with 95 Business Chances.

WANTED-A SPECIAL PARTNER LADY live: would well suit a Government employer. hress for one week, 8, P., Republican office. in? \$80,000 IN SEMS OF \$3.00 OR OVE and \$5,00, at six per cent. WM, P. VOI NG, IEN NO.

\$1.000 \$1,500, \$2,000, \$2,00-1 ARGER \$50.000 to LOAN ON REAL EST. HAVE A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY interest: no delay. O. C. GREEN, 710

Lost and Found.

H. SQUIER & CO., bankers, 1416 Pen

OST-AT FORD'S OPERA-HOUSE, TUESD OST-JANUARY 19, SMALL SPANIEL male), four white feet and introduce, whi

Miscellaneous. LADY, BEARING HIGHEST TESTINGS

A LADY, BEARING HIGHES uls as oratorio or cirurch sug tion in a church; high mezzo-soprate G., Republican office HAIR MATRESSES TO RENOVATE VSI cheep, or in exchange for old clothing bet reference given. Address GREAT NELD, Rogs, can office. NSTRUCTION IN SPANISH, EVENING American teacher, at 1228 Stath stored north K ENSINGTON ART NEEDLE WORK LATTI in classes or private lessons on at BARLOW'S ART GALLERY.

on, and a thorough knowled o be obtained from practical EASY FEET, &c.

CHORT-HAND PUPILS PRIVATE INSIR

The wise for health on daily wa Dr. White's Establishment, 1416 Pennsylvania avenue opposite is patronized by thousands of well known military, and naval dignitaries of the atives of leading foreign countries. Corns, Rad Nails, &c. Fee, \$1 per visit. ESTABLISHED ISTA

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